

ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP SEINE BRIDGE

Bomb Exploded Beneath Trestle Connecting Paris and Havre.

STRIKERS ROUTED AFTER STRUGGLE

Invaded Richest Street in World to Make Demonstration. Government and Military Confident, But Much Alarm Among People.

(By Associated Press.)
PARIS, April 28.—The government has completed final preparations for dealing with the May Day situation and is confident that the day will pass without serious disorder, but, at the same time, the public, which is not in the least reassured by the elaborate military concentration, is showing great uneasiness. This has been accentuated by the explosion of a bomb Friday night under the railroad bridge at Argenteuil, in the suburbs of Paris, which killed three persons and injured a hundred striking jewelers to penetrate the populous center of the Place de l'Opera, for the purpose of making a demonstration before the great establishments in the Rue de la Paix.

Much Alarm Felt.

The activity of the police in making more searches and arrests, although designed to insure the public safety, also has had the effect of increasing public apprehension, many persons believing that such extraordinary efforts indicate the seriousness of the situation. Government, military and police officials give the most positive assurances that order will be maintained, and the calmer heads accept these statements; but the nervous element of the city is hastily preparing for eventualities, some persons leaving town and taking their valuables with them, and others laying in stores for an emergency. The scenes at the great supply stores are unprecedented, hundreds of persons invading them and clamoring for emergency supplies.

Bomb Exploded.

The explosion of the bomb under Argenteuil bridge is the first act in a series of revolutionary acts. The railroad bridge is a massive structure crossing the Seine six miles outside the St. Lazare stations and hundreds of trains cross it daily. The military reinforcements that have been brought to Paris crossed the river on this bridge. The bomb used was cylindrical in shape with a slow fuse.

The explosion was heard for five miles. It shattered windows in Argenteuil, and weakened the deeper town. The railroad was torn up and the signal on the bridge was smashed, but the solidity of the structure resisted the force of the explosion.

The appearance of the striking jewelers in the fashionable shopping center this evening caused much alarm. The jewelers, who are being brought to Paris, proceeded in a body from the labor exchange to the Rue de la Paix, the richest street in the world, the windows of the stores being literally lined with diamonds. They reached the Place de l'Opera, where a band of republican guards and police barred their advance, and a lively struggle ensued, in which the strikers were repulsed, turned back and dispersed, though a number of them were arrested.

TWO ASSASSINATED; GIRL HURLED BOMB

Chief of Police Killed in Odessa in Broad Daylight—Plot Far-Reaching.

(By Associated Press.)
ODESSA, April 28.—The chief of police, who played such a prominent role in the Odessa massacre here, and a policeman were assassinated by revolutionists here today in broad daylight.

The plot was wide-reaching, and contemplated also the assassination of Assistant Chief of Police Potavitchenko and several other policemen. A young girl named Jacobine, who was on the way to the hospital to visit one of the wounded policemen, her aim was poor, and Potavitchenko was unhurt. The girl was seriously wounded by Potavitchenko's orderly.

BRITAIN TO FORCE SULTAN TO TERMS

Preparing to Make Demonstration If He Does Not Soon Accede to Demands.

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, April 28.—The patience of Great Britain with Turkey over the Tabah incident is about exhausted, and it is understood at the foreign office today that the British demand that the Sultan accede to the British demands there will be accompanied by a demonstration before the Turkish fleet within a short time. Some months have elapsed since the Egyptian government discovered that Turkish troops had occupied Tabah, heretofore considered to be an unimportant port at the head of the Gulf of Akabah.

PROF. M'GUIRE, WIDELY KNOWN EDUCATOR, DEAD

Principal of McGuire's School Passes Away—Had Been in Ill Health for Some Time.

Professor John Peyton McGuire, headmaster of McGuire's School, and one of the most widely-known educators in the State, died at 2:25 o'clock this morning at his residence, No. 7 North Belvidere Street. He had been in failing health for some time.

Professor McGuire was the father of Mr. McGuire, a prominent attorney of this city. He had a wide circle of friends who will be grieved to hear of his death. No arrangements have been made for the funeral.

Mr. McGuire was a native of Essex county, where he was born in 1833. He resided in that county until he reached the age of fourteen years, and then accompanied his parents to Fairfax county, where his father, Rev. John P. McGuire, a prominent minister and teacher, took charge of the Episcopal High School of Virginia. He studied for two years at the University of Virginia, and returning in 1856, assisted his father in the work of the school until the outbreak of the war. After Virginia had united with the Confederacy, he was appointed to a position in the War Department at Richmond, which he filled with ability during a period of two and a half years, at the same time being enrolled among the volunteer local troops for the defense of the city.

In the spring or summer of 1864 he entered the navy with the commission of first lieutenant and instructor and was assigned to the schooner Patrick Henry, under command of Captain W. H. Parker. In this capacity he served until the evacuation of Richmond. Then with the officers and crew of the Patrick Henry, and Confederate States midshipmen, armed as infantry, he acted as special guard of the treasure of the government, variously estimated between three and five hundred thousand dollars in specie. This money, several times threatened

TOWNS SUBMERGED BY OCEANS OF MUD

Steadily Pushing Forward With Purpose of Occupying Provinces in Mongolia.

(By Associated Press.)
ST. PETERSBURG, April 28.—In spite of the defeat of her ambitions in Manchuria and Kwantung and the obstacles met with by Mr. Pokotiloff, the Russian minister to China, in his negotiations at Peking, Russia is steadily pushing forward with the purpose of occupying another big slice of China, namely, the two eastern provinces of Mongolia, covering the route of the proposed railroad from Baku to Peking, which, as announced by the Associated Press on February 20th, has been given over to the Russo-Chinese Bank.

Under the guise of the innocent sounding name of "geographic, ethnographic expedition, for purely scientific purposes," a party headed by Colonel Novitsky, one of the brilliant younger members of the general staff, leaves St. Petersburg in the middle of May to survey the hitherto unexplored region between the Manchurian frontier and Urga.

The election yesterday showed that the Russian government is literally tired of subsidizing for instead of more conservative element, the candidates elected are even more radical in their opinions than those chosen April 8th. A notable feature of the result of the election is the increasing radical character of the presentatives chosen by the Peasants' Constitutional Democrats. At Saratoff, the capital of the province of that name, which has been chosen as the headquarters of the Peasants' movement, the number who are now on their way to exile in Siberia.

FIVE INDIGMENTS AGAINST RAILROAD

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., April 28.—The United States grand jury returned five indictments this afternoon against the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for alleged discrimination against the Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Mendow Brook and Hutchinson Coal Companies in the distribution of cars. The maximum fine upon conviction is \$5,000.

MITCHELL HOLDS OUT BUT LITTLE HOPE NOW

(By Associated Press.)
WILKESBARRE, PA., April 28.—President Mitchell gave out this statement to-night: "The railroad coal combination not only fixes arbitrarily the price at which coal is sold to consumers, but seeks to fix arbitrarily the price at which labor shall be bought. It seems that every conciliatory overture we have made for peaceful settlement has been interpreted by the operators as a sign of weakness and our conservatism an evidence of cowardice. The question is asked by the operators: 'Where is the advance to come from if it is now charged up to the consumer of domestic coal?' It occurred to me that the small advance proposed by the miners might have been taken off the exorbitant freight rates charged by them. What the outcome will be cannot be predicted until the convention is held. Personally, I am much disappointed, and I am sure all mine employees expected more consideration than they have received."

CONVENTION HALL WILL BE BUILT

Richmond Will Have a Great Assembly Building.

FIVE SITES ARE NOW PROPOSED

Different Plans Call for Expenditures From Five Thousand to Three Hundred Thousand Dollars—Many Conventions Will Come Here.

Proposed Locations.

Broad between Eighth and Ninth Streets.
Main between Jefferson and Madison Streets.
Horse Show Building.
Third Market Building.
Old Fair Grounds site.

The announcement printed in The Times-Dispatch from New Orleans yesterday morning, which said that Mayor McCarthy declares that a good auditorium at Richmond is imperative and that such a building would make Richmond the central city of the country, will be taken into consideration by the Council, involving a bond issue of two hundred thousand dollars to build such an auditorium. He proposes to take the question up vigorously on his return. He leaves here for Richmond to-morrow.

has created much favorable comment and has revived the often-discussed schemes to secure for Richmond a convention hall in keeping with the dignity of the city and capable of holding the enormous crowds which will visit Richmond during the various conventions in 1907.

That Richmond at this time has no hall which will accommodate the Grand Camp of the Confederate Veterans, Epworth League of America or the Southern Baptist Convention is well recognized, and that a suitable building must be furnished without delay is equally well known. The Confederate Veterans and Sons of Veterans, with the auxiliary societies, will, it is said, number about 20,000, and it will be necessary to have a hall which will seat at least 8,000 delegates.

The Epworth League of America is 15,000 strong, and will need a place of meeting equally as commodious as that used by the veterans. The Southern Baptist Convention will need seats for 5,000. As far as can be learned at this time, these are the only large conventions which will meet in Richmond during 1907. It is true that the General Episcopal Council meets here, but the number of delegates is small, not more, at the most, than seven or eight hundred, and the meetings of the body will be held in the auditorium adjoining the Jefferson Hotel.

CONVENTIONS EAGER TO COME

The Travelers Protective Association of America will not be invited to Richmond in 1907; Norfolk, it is said, having made a bid for that convention. There are no railroad conventions scheduled, nor have the Elks or Eagles decided upon Richmond.

A prominent railroad man, in discussing the question on yesterday, said that if Richmond built a great convention hall, that any number of conventions would come here during the Jamestown Exposition. They all want to come, but the lack of accommodation has caused them to hold back.

Next year the new Jefferson Hotel will be completed; Murphy's Hotel and the Richmond will have almost doubled their capacity, and a new hotel on Broad Street will be in operation.

All that is needed is to secure for the city a convention hall. Mayor McCarthy's plan, it is said, is to have the City Council purchase the entire block bounded by Broad, Eighth, Ninth and Marshall Streets, and erect there a great convention hall. This block would perhaps call for the expenditure of something like \$300,000.

It would be necessary for the city to condemn all the property on the block, except the High School, which fronts on the Marshall Street side. The Bijou Theatre would have to be pulled down, as well as the old houses on the corner of Ninth and Broad, in which Mr. Joseph Jefferson used to live.

Another plan advanced by Mr. Samuel W. Meek, is to build at a cost of \$200,000 an immense stadium, capable of seating 30,000 people, and to have it so arranged that it could be covered and used for conventions.

Mr. Meek points out that Athens, which is a point of population is smaller than Richmond, is visited during the Olympic games by 65,000 people, simply because of the stadium.

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Virginia—Partly cloudy Sunday and Monday; light northeast to east winds.
North Carolina—Partly cloudy Sunday and Monday; variable winds.

Conditions Yesterday.
Richmond's weather was clear and warm. Range of the thermometer:
9 A. M. 72
12 M. 78
3 P. M. 81
(Average) 74

Thermometer This Day Last Year
9 A. M. 69
12 M. 74
3 P. M. 81

Conditions in Important Cities.
(At 8 P. M., Eastern Time.)
Place. Richmond, Va. 74
Atlanta, Ga. 70
Cincinnati, O. 75
New York City 68
Washington, D. C. 70

Miniature Almanac.
Sun rises 6:19
Sun sets 6:58
Moon sets 12:10



REV. DR. ALGERNON S. CRAPSEY, now being tried for heresy before ecclesiastical court at Batavia, N. Y. The trial is attracting much attention all over the United States, as it is the first trial for heresy in years in the Protestant Episcopal Church. Dr. Crapsey has been for twenty-five years the pastor of St. Andrews Church, Rochester. He is charged with utterances from the pulpit and in print, which are alleged to be in violation of the tenets of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Views of Dr. Crapsey No More Heretical Than Archbishop's

Shepard Makes This Declaration in Speech In Behalf of Defense and Objects to Appearance of Locke in Case.

(By Associated Press.)
BATAVIA, April 28.—The fate of Rev. Dr. Algernon S. Crapsey, a clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal Church, rests with his judges. The trial of the rector of St. Andrews, Rochester, on charges of heresy and violation of ordination vows ended to-day with the final arguments of counsel for accused and for the prosecution. The ecclesiastical court of five members took the evidence under consideration and will render a verdict to Bishop Walker, of the diocese of Western New York on or before May 16th.

Edward M. Shepard, of New York, concluded for the defense. He declared that the church is not simply an organization ruled by by-laws and regulations, a legal document, or a club, but rather a beautiful and expanding growth, which church which loves growth, which looks with indulgence upon its proselyters, when they err through human frailty. It recognizes the possibility, the likelihood of human error and says "God will take care that the truth will come out and prevail."

RECEIVERS SOON TO BE DISCHARGED

Passenger and Power Company Will Continue Business in the Autumn.

It is reported on excellent authority that Messrs. Northrop and Wiekham, receivers for the Passenger and Power Company, will be discharged by the court in the early autumn, and that the Passenger and Power Company will resume business.

The electric road was thrown into the hands of receivers last July a year ago, when a discharge was ordered by the court, the road will have been open for more than two years. During that time there have been many bitter legal fights involving millions of dollars.

Coming Legal Battle.

The last of these battles in the courts will take place next month when the matter of damage to pipes on account of the company's electric current, will be determined.

It is thought that by autumn the Ashland division of the Richmond and Chesapeake Bay Railway will be in operation, and that Mr. Gould will have determined upon a terminus at deep water on Chesapeake Bay for the road, which is to open up an entirely new territory to the trade of this city.

FASHIONABLE WOMEN AID IN RESCUE WORK

Lieutenant-Colonel Nottingham in Feeble Condition, Wandered Two Blocks Away.

(By Associated Press.)
NORFOLK, Va., April 28.—The supposed explosion of a gas stove in the dining department of the Norfolk Protestant Hospital caused the destruction of the main building of that institution to-night. The flames spread quickly, and almost every place of fire-fighting apparatus in the patients were rescued, many of the wealthy women of Norfolk, Norfolk's fashionable residential section, assisting in rescuing the sick and offering them accommodations in their houses. Lieutenant-Colonel T. J. Nottingham, who was operated on several days ago, escaped unharmed from the burning building, and was found two blocks away in a feeble condition. Doctors say he will recover.

DESTITUTE AND NEEDING MONEY

Sensation Caused in San Francisco By Statement of Phelan.

LOOTERS AT WORK IN RUINS OF CITY

Relic Hunters Seize Trinkets, Jewels and Other Valuable Property—Magnificent Libraries Destroyed in Fire—Troops to Remain.

(By Associated Press.)
SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—Surprise was caused to-day when James D. Phelan, chairman of the finance committee, announced to the citizens' committee that he had been given to understand by Secretary of Commerce Victor H. Metcalf, the representative of President Roosevelt, that only \$300,000 of the \$500,000 appropriated by Congress for the relief of San Francisco, was available, and that this sum represented the extent of financial assistance that might be expected from that source.

Secretary Metcalf corroborated Mr. Phelan's statement. Mr. Phelan then said that there was only \$68,000 available cash in his order at the mint and the strictest economy would be necessary.

"We need money," said Mr. Phelan, "and the belief that millions are on hand to relieve the destitute people."

Troops to Remain.

The question of the use of Federal troops to assist in the preservation of the peace and good order of the city developed a unanimity of opinion among the civilian and military authorities, and at the request of Mayor Schuchman, the committee asked that the troops be permitted to remain.

Absolute order still prevails in San Francisco. The great city which but a brief time since was known the world over as the "second Paris," was its appearance after the earthquake and fire, and the situation in the quietest of communities in which the population is not seen abroad after the first hours of darkness. While the most rigid patrol system is maintained everywhere, the people are free to come and go as they please.

But as there are no more places of recreation to attract them, few venture abroad at night. The influx of sight-seers is adding to the work of the authorities, and to the discomfort of those still living in San Francisco.

Thousands of these people crowd the ferry boats, block the few open streets with all sorts of useless vehicles, and seriously interfere with those engaged in relief work. To-day they added to the terrible scene the sight of a ferry station and choked the narrow passages cleared in a few streets for vehicles. They overran ruins of buildings wherever safety would permit and were ruthless in their frantic efforts to seize on some article of historic or intrinsic value and cart it away.

Looting Ruins.

Throughout Chinatown and along Kearney Street, where bazaars filled with oriental wares once stood, the harvest of relics has been particularly rich. Men, women and children, fearing neither the presence of military nor the danger of crumbling walls, swarm about the ruins with great profit to themselves. In many of the Chinese and Japanese stores, when the fire approached the proprietors hurried a large part of their stock in the basement, intending to return after the fire had passed and recover what they could. They never recovered it. The roof of the store was so much for their Oriental minds; but the relic hunters came, and everything that was of any use or value has been carried away.

The work of the looter has not been confined to the ruins of stores. Over and over articles of gold, silver and china have been carried away.

At the ruins of the Hopkins Art Institute and the Stanford residence, guards are maintained. In the ruins of the library of San Francisco, which was one of the most magnificent libraries in the world, having gathered four days' experience with conditions prevailing here, at the request of the Associated Press, the following statement on its observations: "I left New York on Thursday, the nineteenth, we knew only that there had been a serious disaster, but in fact, more than half of the disaster occurred

ASKS FOR MONEY.

(By Associated Press.)
SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—C. Edward Devine, of New York, representative of the national Red Cross in relief work in San Francisco, having gathered four days' experience with conditions prevailing here, at the request of the Associated Press, the following statement on its observations: "I left New York on Thursday, the nineteenth, we knew only that there had been a serious disaster, but in fact, more than half of the disaster occurred